

Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following new paragraph at page 1, before line 1:

-- This application is a 371 National Stage Entry of PCT/JP03/14138 filed November 6, 2003, which claims the benefit of JAPAN 2003-191359 filed July 3, 2003, JAPAN 2003-59073 filed March 5, 2003, JAPAN 2002-367119 filed Dec. 18, 2002 and JAPAN 2002-324189, filed November 7, 2002. --

Please replace the paragraph at page 22, from line 7 through line 11, with the following paragraph:

--FIG. 4A shows a mass spectrum of porcine intrinsic FPRL1 ligand P3 by electrospray ionization mass spectrometer in which a mixture of polyvalent ions, trivalent ion m/z 575.30, 580.64 is shown. Horizontal axis and vertical axis represent mass/electric charge (m/z) and relative intensity in the case where the highest signal is referred to as 100%, respectively. In the figure, each of the numeric values associated with the labeled peaks with signal indicates a value of m/z--

Please replace the paragraph at page 15, line, line 22, through page 16, line 3, with the following paragraph:

-- The screening method according to [24], which comprises measuring and comparing binding amount of the labeled peptide according to [1], its amide or ester, or salts thereof to cells comprising FPRL1, between (i) the case where (a) the labeled peptide according to [1], its amide oe amide oe or ester, or salts thereof, or (b) a labeled compound or a salt thereof that alters binding property between FPRL1 or a salt thereof and the peptide according to [1], its amide or ester, or salts thereof, is contacted with the cells comprising FPRL1, and (ii) the case where (a) the labeled peptide according to [1], its amide oe or ester, or salts thereof, or (b) a labeled compound or a salt thereof that alters binding property between FPRL1 or a salt thereof and the peptide according to [1], its amide or

ester, or salts thereof, and a test compound are contacted with the cells comprising FPRL1;--

Please replace the paragraph at page 18, ~~lines, lines~~ 9 through 19, with the following paragraph:

-- The screening method according to [25], which comprises measuring and comparing binding amount of the labeled peptide according to [6], its amide or ester, or salts thereof to FPRL1, between (i) the case where (a) the labeled peptide according to [6], its amide ~~or~~ ester, or salts thereof, or (b) a labeled compound or a salt thereof that alters binding property between FPRL1 or a salt thereof and the peptide according to [6], its amide or ester, or salts thereof, is contacted with FPRL1, which is expressed on cell membrane of transformant that transformed with a recombinant vector comprising a DNA containing the DNA encoding FPRL1 by culturing the transformant, and (ii) the case where (a) the labeled peptide according to [6], its amide ~~or~~ ester, or salts thereof, or (b) a labeled compound or a salt thereof that alters binding property between FPRL1 or a salt thereof and the peptide according to [6], its amide or ester, or salts thereof, and a test compound are contacted with FPRL1, which is expressed on cell membrane of the transformant by culturing the transformant; --

Please replace the paragraph at page 42, lines 11 through 13, with the following paragraph:

-- The siRNA can be designed based on the sequence of the polynucleotide of the present invention and manufactured by modifications of publicly known methods (e.g., *Nature*, 411, 494-498, 2001).--

Please replace the paragraph at page 42, lines 14 through 21, with the following paragraph:

-- The ribozyme containing a part of the RNA encoding FPRL1 can be designed based on the sequence of the polynucleotide of the present invention and manufactured by modifications of publicly known methods (e.g., Alfred S. Lewin

and William W. Hauswirth, TRENDS in Molecular Medicine, Volume 7, Issue 5, Pages 221-228, 2001). For example, it can be manufactured by replacing a part of ribozyme publicly known with a part of the RNA encoding FPRL1. The part of RNA encoding FPRL1 includes a portion in the vicinity of the consensus sequence NUX (wherein N represents all bases and X represents a base other than G), which may be cleaved with by ribozyme publicly known.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 50, lines 15 through 26, with the following paragraph:

-- In the preparation of monoclonal antibody-producing cells, warm-blooded animals, e.g., mice, immunized with an antigen wherein the antibody titer is noted are selected, then the spleen or lymph node is collected after 2 to 5 days from the final immunization and antibody-producing cells contained therein are fused with myeloma cells from an animal of the same or different species to give monoclonal antibody-producing hybridomas. Measurement of the antibody titer in antisera may be made, for example, by reacting a labeled form of the receptor protein, which will be described later, with the antiserum followed by assaying the binding activity of the labeling agent bound to the antibody. The fusion may be operated, for example, by the known Koehler Kohler and Milstein method (Nature, 256, 495-497, 1975). Examples of the fusion accelerator are polyethylene glycol (PEG), Sendai virus, etc., among which PEG is preferably employed.--